

MUNSON & McNAMARA.

123 and 125 MAIN STREET.

The Public Fairly Entranced

With the great bargains now being offered in every department in our store.

TOO HIGH. Is a phrase entirely out of use in our house.

Oh! How Cheap. Is the commonest phrase in the language, and momentarily used by our patrons.

The very large increase in our business is due in a great measure to our thorough system of low prices. Although our store room is the largest in the city, it is almost constantly crowded, the result of numerous and unequalled bargains in all classes of dry goods from good to the finest.

Our Dress Goods Department

Has this season experienced a boom that is even phenomenal in this Wichita country and has been surprising even to ourselves. We believe the direct cause of this boom to be, finest goods, exclusive novelties, largest assortment of new goods, and the lowest prices possible.

Cloaks and Wraps.

Sales in this department continue so large that we cannot quite understand the direct cause. Even the lowest prices possible cannot always draw such crowds to a cloak department as we have experienced. However, we have learned through the kindness of our lady patrons that the rush to our wrap department is mainly due to correct styles, exquisite fits, elegance of design and prices that never fail to please.

IN OUR

Domestic and Housekeeping Departments

is where the biggest money is saved by our patrons, and where the ladies open their eyes widest, when prices are named.

These departments are too extensive to go into details, but we know you can save at least

20 PER CENT.

By buying domestics, linens, blankets, etc. of us.

Call and see. You will be treated with courtesy and our clerks will not bore you.

We Are Showing

Fur trimming in large varieties, Wool knit goods of all kinds, Silk and linen Handkerchiefs, Silk shoulder mitts for evening wear, in black, white, cream, blue and pink, Hosiery and underwear at prices to suit everybody, Buttons, notions and small wear in endless variety.

Our goods are the best and our prices always the lowest.

MUNSON & McNAMARA.

THE NATIONAL CAPITAL

The Crown of Our Napoleonic President Not Bedecked With the

Jewell of Consistency, a Fact Clearly Portrayed in the

Correspondence Given Below Between the Chief Executive and Deposed Offensive Partisan.

U. S. District Attorney Stone, of Pennsylvania, in Contradiction to the Similar Case of

District Attorney Benton, of Missouri.—Naval Matters.—Commissariat's Report.—Cabinet Council.

CAPITAL BUDGET.

COMMISSARIAT'S REPORT.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 24.—In his annual report to the secretary of war, Gen. McFilly, commissioner of general subsistence, says his bureau has expended \$3,174,650 during the last fiscal year, leaving a balance of \$909,281.

THE NAVAL NAVY.

About three dozen gentlemen assembled in the office of the secretary of the navy today to witness the opening of proposals for the construction of the cruisers Newark, Baltimore and Charleston, and two gunboats. The awards will not be made for some days. Speaking of the result of the bidding Secretary Whitney says:

I am well satisfied except with reference to cruiser No. 1. No bid has been received within the limit fixed by congress for the outside cost of the boat. The only solicitude I have ever had with reference to the bidding arose from the fact that the conditions which were imposed upon bidders in the way of producing the horse power upon which the speed of the ships depends is much more exacting than ever has been called for before. I feared that the limits fixed by congress for the cost of the ships would be exceeded on the three large cruisers and the No. 1 gunboat. We shall be able to let all but the 400 ton ship to responsible parties within the limits fixed.

The secretary added that bids were about 15 per cent. higher for vessels of similar sizes and character constructed abroad, which he considered a very favorable showing.

OFFENSIVE PARTISAN.

The president makes public the following correspondence:

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Nov. 18.

To the Hon. A. H. Garland, Attorney General.

SIR—I have read the correspondence between the president and the Hon. M. E. Benton, United States attorney, connected with his restoration to office, in which it appears that he was suspended from office for his apparent neglect of official duties in making campaign speeches. Presuming my suspension was ordered for the same reason, I desire, therefore, to state the facts in my case.

I made but two speeches prior to the receipt of the order of suspension; one at Butler in an adjoining county on the evening of October 1, and one at Kittanning, a town near Pittsburgh, on the evening of October 2. I did not leave Pittsburgh for Butler until nearly 4 o'clock October 1, and returned on the morning of the 2nd of October, about 9 o'clock. I left Pittsburgh for Kittanning Saturday, October 2nd, about 5 p. m., and returned the same night. Upon both of the above dates the United States courts here were not in session except a short time in the morning of each day for ordinary business.

I was in attendance upon the courts during their sittings and did leave the city upon either occasion until long after the court had adjourned. On October 8, the U. S. district court began its session at Pittsburgh for the trial of jury cases of petit and grand larceny. Being in attendance from October 24 until October 18th I was engaged in the preparation of United States cases for trial, and from October 18th until October 27th, the date of the receipt of the order of suspension, I was engaged in the trial of those cases. Neither during this period, from October 2d to October 27th, nor at any other time, did I in any particular neglect the duties of my office. These statements may be verified by inquiring of any officer of our court. I felt it my duty after reading the correspondence between Mr. Benton and the president to state the facts in justice to myself and others, and respectfully request that it be referred to the president. I may also add that I did not think that making an occasional campaign speech to my neighbors while not neglecting the duties of my office, would be a violation of the president's order of July 10.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant, WM. A. STONE.

EXECUTIVE MANSION, Nov. 23.

Hon. A. H. Garland, Attorney General.

DEAR SIR—I have read the letter of the 18th inst., written to you by Wm. A. Stone, lately suspended from office as district attorney for the western district of Pennsylvania, and the subject matter to which it refers has received my careful consideration. I shall not impute to the writer any mischievous move in his plainly erroneous assumption that his case and that of M. E. Benton, recently suspended and reinstated, rest upon the same state of facts; but prefer to regard his letter as containing the best statement possible on the question of his reinstatement. You remember, of course, that soon after the present administration was installed, and I think a year and a half ago, I considered with you certain charges which had been preferred against Mr. Stone as a federal official; you remember, too, that the action we then contemplated was withheld by reason of excuses and explanation of his friends. Those excuses and explanation induced me to believe that Mr. Stone's retention of official duties, and that whatever offensive partisanship he had deemed justifiable under other circumstances he would, during continuance in office under his request, under an administration opposed to his political creed and policy, content himself with a quiet and unobtrusive enjoyment of his political privileges. I certainly supposed that his sense of propriety would cause him to refrain from pursuing such a partisan course as would only offend an irritate the friends of the administration, who insisted that he should not be retained in office either because of his personal merit or in adherence to the methods which for a long time had prevailed in the distribution of federal offices.

In the light of a better system and without considering his political affiliations, Mr.

Stone was permitted to remain in office and business organization of the government.

became a part of the administration. It was within his sphere, and it was his duty, to make active participation in purely partisan politics, and to conduct upon the avowed theory that the administration of the government was not entitled to the confidence and respect of the people. There is no dispute whatever concerning the fact that Mr. Stone did join others who were campaigning for the state of Pennsylvania in opposition to the administration. It appears that he was active and prominent, with noisy enthusiasm, in attendance upon at least two large public meetings; that the speeches at such meetings were largely devoted to abuse by misrepresentation of the administration; that he approved of all this and actually addressed the meetings himself in somewhat the same strain; that he attended such meetings away from home for the purposes of making such addresses, and that he was advertised as one of the speakers at each of said meetings.

I shall accept as true the statement of Mr. Stone that the time spent by him in thus demonstrating his willingness to hold a profitable office at the hands of the administration which he endeavored to discredit with the people, and which had kindly overlooked his previous offenses, did not result in neglect of ordinary office duty; but his conduct has brought to light such an unfriendliness towards the administration, which he pretends to serve and of which he is nominally a part, and such a consequent lack of loyal interest in its success, that the safest and surest guarantee of his faithful service is, in my opinion, entirely wanting. His course in itself should not have been entered upon while maintaining official relations to the administration, and also news and rumors with unmistakable interpretation of that character and intent the charges of offensive partisanship heretofore made and up to this time held in obedience. Mr. Stone and others of like disposition are not supposed that party lines are so far obliterated that the administration of the government is to be trusted in places high or low to those who aggressively and constantly endeavor unfairly to destroy the confidence of the people. In the party responsible for such administration.

While vicious partisans should not be allowed to degrade or injure the public service, it is my belief that nothing tends so much to discredit our efforts in the interest of a better government to treat fairly and generously the official incumbency of political opponents as the conduct such as is here displayed. The people of this country certainly do not require the best results of administrative endeavor to be reached with such agencies as these.

Upon full consideration of all I have before me I am constrained to decline the application of Mr. Stone for his reinstatement. I enclose his letter with this and desire you to acquaint him with my decision. Yours, truly, GROVER CLEVELAND.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE, Nov. 24.

To the Hon. W. A. Stone, Pittsburgh, Pa.

SIR—I am directed by the president to say to you that after consideration of your letter of the 18th inst., he will not revoke or change the order heretofore made suspending you as district attorney for the western district of Pennsylvania.

Very respectfully, A. H. GARLAND, Attorney General.

RUMOR EM OFF.

Upon inquiry at the department of justice today it was learned that no further action will be taken by the government in regard to suits against the Bell Telephone company until the decree of the circuit court at Columbus shall be officially promulgated, which will not be until court reassembles December 9th.

THE GROSS AMOUNT.

Of estimates for different navy yards and stations as shown by the annual report of Rear Admiral Hammon is \$5,499,830, made up of the following items: Improvements, \$549,830; general maintenance, \$474,905; repairs and preservation, \$1,240,073; naval asylum, \$87,611; civil establishment, \$78,800. The report treats at length of the rapid deterioration of the buildings and docks for lack of appropriations sufficient to maintain them.

THE SCANDAL DENIED.

At the state department nothing is known beyond what has appeared in the newspapers with regard to the reports from the City of Mexico charging Minister Manning with grave indiscretion. Not much importance is attached to the reports, which are believed to be highly exaggerated. The department authorizes a denial of the statement that Minister Manning sent a cable in reference to the alleged scandal.

TRIPLE DESIGNS.

In his annual report to the secretary of the navy, Chief Engineer Chas. H. Loving, chief of the bureau of steam engineering, says that during the year the bureau has prepared three designs and specifications for the machinery of the vessels provided for by the act of March 3d, 1885. These designs are now before the builders of the country are believed to be fully abreast of the development attained by the art of marine engineering and the possibilities of a performance equal to that of any marine machinery that has yet been constructed.

The Offer Declined.

Chicago, Nov. 24.—One hundred and twenty-five quantified cattle at the Harvey farm, where pleuro-pneumonia broke out and made its first appearance in this city, were appraised today by the state live stock commissioners. An average of \$32 per head was awarded. The owners of the cattle at the Phoenix distillery have been placed in an awkward position. They have been threatening the commissioners with legal proceedings, and the clerk of the Illinois supreme court and made arrangements with that official to be on hand all day Thanksgiving so that should a supersedeas be granted by tomorrow the clerk would be in readiness to take further steps necessary to stay the execution.

Waived Examination.

KANSAS CITY, Nov. 24.—An Emporia, Kansas, special agent, J. H. Yarbrough, charged with the murder of L. D. Collier, was brought before Judge Fletcher today. The defense waived examination, and the case was continued until the January term of the district court.

Senator Pike's Successor.

CONCORD, N. H., Nov. 24.—Governor Currier appointed Ex-Governor Chas. M. Manchester, U. S. Senator to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of Austin P. Pike, of Franklin.

Ravisher Lynched.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Nov. 24.—A special to the Advertiser from Randolph, Ala., says John Doe, the negro who outraged a white woman near that place a few days ago, was lynched last night.

In Memoriam.

KANSAS CITY, Nov. 24.—Governor Marshall issued a proclamation today recommending that public offices be closed on Saturday next, the day for the burial of Ex-Governor Phelps.

THE McQUADE TRIAL

The Jury Fail to Agree on a Verdict and are Peremptorily Dismissed.

A New Trial Has Been Ordered to Begin at 10 a. m. Next Monday.

Chief Justice Scott, of the Illinois State Supreme Court, considering the motion for supersedeas in

The Anarchists Case, and Active Preparations Made for Arrest of Execution if the Motion is Granted.

Yarborough, the Murderer of Collier at Emporia, Waives Examination, and is Remanded.

Agreed to Disagree.

NEW YORK, Nov. 24.—Five minutes after 11 o'clock Recorder Smyth made his appearance in court and at 11:40 the jury came into the room. Foreman Lyna stated that they had not agreed upon a verdict, and adding: We have remained the same since 12 o'clock Monday night. Recorder Smyth said he did not think it was worth while to keep the jury longer and asked District Attorney Martine for his opinion. Martine thought if the status of the jury had remained unchanged since 12 o'clock Monday night, they had better be discharged.

Recorder Smyth thereupon discharged the jury. District Attorney Martine then addressed the court. He felt that he had performed his whole duty in the matter and his assistants had worked manfully; he felt that the lawyers had ample preparation and therefore granted the motion for a new trial to begin Monday next at 11 a. m.

To the general surprise of those who had watched the trial it was learned that the first ballot taken at midnight Monday stood nine for acquittal and three for conviction. There were only three ballots after that, one Tuesday morning, another last night, after which they came in to report to the court, and after that, the tired and now ugly jurors bestowed themselves in the most comfortable manner possible on chairs, stiff backed benches, tables and floor of the room and essayed to sleep.

They were not good natured this morning and on Tuesday morning, they found that they had exactly as they had on all the other ballots. This was reported to the court and resulted in their discharge. The three who held out for conviction were Lonsbury, Dougherty and Fry, all of them are commercial men.

The announcement of the status of the jury was anything but flattering to the established and it has been discovered that he had given notes upon the company for a considerable sum. One for \$2,500 has turned up and the company has advertised for all notes against it.

The officers of the road are all at sea in regard to the full extent of Reed's defalcation. The amount now being placed at from \$250,000 to \$300,000.

BOSTON, Nov. 24.—F. R. Morse, senior member of the firm of F. R. Morse & Co., bankers, this city stated that the report of the failure of his firm was due to his irregularities of the senior member. He asserts that there are no irregularities and says the liabilities will be met.

That Indian Massacre.

OTTAWA, Ont., Nov. 24.—Correspondence between the Canadian and United States authorities confirms the report of the recent Indian massacre in the northwest. It appears that a band of Grosventres Indians passed Ft. Assiniboil south of the boundary line, and on exhibiting six scalps were detained by American troops. Upon being pressed they gave an account of a fight, which they stated that they then threw the militia to the Sweet Grass hills, where the scalping was done. The scene being located in Canadian territory, the American troops could not cross the line, and Canadian mounted police were ordered to make search for the bodies. They found them as represented by the Grosventres in the Sweet Grass.

Too Much Business.

CHICAGO, Nov. 24.—William Hayden, furniture and desk manufacturer, assigned this morning. Amount of liabilities and assets unknown. The firm has done an extensive business.

MILWAUKEE, Nov. 24.—J. B. Phillips & Co., dealers in agricultural implements, assigned today. Liabilities unknown. Nominal assets \$70,000.

NEW YORK, Nov. 24.—Baker & Clark, wholesale grocers, No. 337 Greenwich st., made an assignment for the benefit of creditors with preferences amounting to \$18,536.

The firm has been in existence over thirty-five years and has always had a large business. Mr. Baker, one of the firm, said that if time was granted the firm could pay one hundred cents on the dollar. He said his liabilities would not exceed \$18,500.

Seven Good Indians.

BIENMARCK, Dak., Nov. 24.—It is reported here that seven Indians, Big Thunder, the Crow chief among the number, were drowned while attempting to cross the Missouri river at a point about ten miles north of here. Big Thunder was one of the most famous chiefs of the Crow nation and his son, White Eagle, is said to have been with the party when the accident occurred. The Indians were crossing to join a band of their tribe which started out to wreak vengeance on the Sioux who killed a number of Crows several days ago.

There are reports that several miners at Sims were frozen to death during the blizzard.

The Hoxie Obsequies.

NEW YORK, Nov. 24.—The body of Vice President Hoxie was embalmed today and this evening was placed in a special car on the New York Central railroad which left for Des Moines, Iowa, where the funeral services will take place Friday.

Mrs. Hoxie and Capt. R. S. Hayes, accompanied the remains.

OVER THE OCEAN.

England.

LONDON, Nov. 24.—The trial of Harris, alias Orson, Smith, Skinner, and other names, arrested on October 18th on a charge of defrauding Messrs. Harris, Farquhar & Co., bankers, of £200 by means of forged letters of credit from a Chicago bank, resulted in the prisoner's conviction and sentence to five years penal servitude. The real name of the man is Skinner. He is a lawyer, and was, it is said, formerly a prominent practitioner at the criminal bar in Chicago.

In that Baron DeStahl, the Russian ambassador, is about to leave London for a prolonged holiday is regarded as a Pacific sign.

LIVERPOOL, Nov. 24.—The James line steamer City of Chester which arrived here Nov. 22nd from New York took 400 white lying at West Africa under lock with vessel and cargo was badly damaged.

Ireland.

DUBLIN, Nov. 24.—McDonagh's fire on the police patrol at Cast, Island, County Kerry, last night, but with out doing any damage. New arrests were made in connection with the shooting.

France.

PARIS, Nov. 24.—Admiral Aub, commander in chief of the navy, minister of war announced to cabinet meeting today that they have reduced budgets for military and naval departments 2,000,000 francs each.

Turkey.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Nov. 24.—General Kaulbars will instruct M. Nelidoff, Russian ambassador here, in all the details of the Bulgarian situation, which will guide him in regard to the election of a new prince for Bulgaria. Nelidoff has not yet received authority from the government to raise the question of the eventual occupation of Bulgaria. The Turkish government continues to send war material to Adrianople and strengthen the fortifications of the Dardanelles.

South America.

Buenos Ayres, Nov. 24.—Twenty fresh cases of cholera are reported in this city. The disease has spread to Tensada, Cordoba and San Nicolas.

Prussia.

BERLIN, Nov. 24.—The bundsrath has approved the new septennate bill.

Johann Scherer, a writer on historical, political and other subjects, is dead.

Reed's Embezzlement.

BOSTON, Nov. 24.—Nothing new has developed today in the Reed embezzlement case. The expert accountant is still at work on the books and he will not be able to present a report for several days.

The jail Reed is reported as being in a very bad state of mind. His mind having been greatly shaken and his memory much impaired, it is impossible to state whether the company is liable for the over issue of stock, on the ground that it is responsible for the acts of officers and agents. Stock of the railroad was sold today at 93-3/4 for the reason that a number of brokers had sold short and did so to cover their deal. Owners of stock did not know what it is worth.

It is stated that expert examinations of Reed's accounts have already brought to light proof of more extensive crookedness than was at first believed. The fact that he had been using the surplus of the road for private speculation seems to have been established and it has been discovered that he had given notes upon the company for a considerable sum. One for \$2,500 has turned up and the company has advertised for all notes against it.

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A Strike Inevitable.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 24.—A special from Houston, Texas, says for several days past trouble has existed between the train men of the Southern Pacific Co., Atlantic system, and railroad officials. Last Saturday a committee of brakemen visited New Orleans to present their grievances and arbitrate with managers of the company regarding wages. The railway authorities, in order to definitely settle the big strike of last winter, entered into an agreement with the brakemen which the latter claim is not now being enforced, and assert that unless the matter is soon rectified that they will again strike.

The Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers have also appointed a committee to visit the Crescent city and arbitrate the differences of the company's men and the company. It is claimed that two engines were unjustly discharged by the master mechanic. Officials of the company state that the actions of the master mechanic must be sustained. The engineers state that they are in the right, and unless the difficulty is settled a strike will be inevitable.

A New Move.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 24.—Friends of the New York, Philadelphia and Norfolk railroad company, who are largely interested in that property generally, are arranging for an extension of the company's system from Norfolk through to Jacksonville, Florida. This new move is looked upon as a part of the Pennsylvania railroad company's tactics and the new line will form an outlet to important points south for that corporation.

A Boston Break.

NEW YORK, Nov. 24.—Near the close of business on the stock exchange today A. A. Ball, New York member of the Boston firm of F. R. Morse & Co., sent in a notice announcing the failure of the firm. Mr. Ball could not be found at his office, but a representative said the failure was caused by the discovery of irregularities by the senior member in Boston. They could give no further details. Ball has little or no liabilities outstanding on the stock exchange.

Reading Railroad Troubles.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 24.—There is a good deal of talk in financial circles over the announcement by the Reading railroad receivers that they will default on interest on consolidated mortgage bonds due December 1st. It is said that instead of bond holders joining in a foreclosure suit they will demand tenders from the court in another way. There is also a prospect that the court will be asked to restrain the payment of further interest on the Reading debt. The board of reconstruction trustees have, it is said, come to a dead lock on a reorganization plan.

Compounding With Creditors.

CHICAGO, Nov. 24.—It is learned that A. S. Gage has secretly made a settlement with New York creditors at 45 cents on the dollar without the knowledge and outside of the jurisdiction of the court. Claim among these creditors is the firm of Childs & Co., creditors to the amount of \$20,000. Gage also effected a settlement with the largest Chicago creditors, including the First National bank, whose claims amount to \$95,000, and some smaller creditors. These latter firms have been settled with at a much higher figure than the New York creditors, but just how much can not be ascertained.

A Schooner Missing.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Nov. 24.—The schooner Annie B. Hoxie, with a crew of six men, left Mohegan, with a cargo of lumber for this port, five days ago, and has not been reported since, and is thought to have foundered.